

Clubs and the Washington Literacy Council. We have co-MVPs this year. JOE BACA pitched another outstanding performance for the Democrats. And one of our new Members, who caught an outstanding game and who had a hot bat for us, CHRIS MURPHY, was our co-MVP.

Once again, if you have to lose to somebody, JOE BARTON is the kind of guy you don't mind losing to. He is a great gentleman, a big fan of the game and one of my dear friends.

Congratulations, JOE. Congratulations to the Republicans.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Thank you.

I will say, Mr. Speaker, that with our retirements, I am now open, assuming I am the manager, I would love to have some new blood. If there are some Democrats who didn't get playing time, if you want to switch parties, we are open for business. And to TOM COLE at the NRCC, please, please recruit us some new flat bellies.

Mr. DOYLE. Will the gentleman yield?

If we're going to have so many new players next year, we might have some extras for you.

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Thank you.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Without objection, 5-minute voting will continue.

There was no objection.

SUPPORTING THE GOALS AND IDEALS OF A NATIONAL GUARD YOUTH CHALLENGE DAY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1202, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New York (Mr. HIGGINS) that the House suspend the rules and agree to the resolution, H. Res. 1202.

This will be a 5-minute vote.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 388, nays 0, not voting 46, as follows:

[Roll No. 514]

YEAS—388

Abercrombie	Barton (TX)	Boustany
Ackerman	Becerra	Boyd (FL)
Aderholt	Berkley	Boyd (KS)
Akin	Berman	Brady (PA)
Alexander	Berry	Brady (TX)
Allen	Biggart	Braley (IA)
Altmire	Bilbray	Brown (GA)
Andrews	Bilirakis	Brown (SC)
Arcuri	Bishop (NY)	Brown, Corrine
Baca	Blackburn	Buchanan
Bachmann	Blumenauer	Burgess
Bachus	Blunt	Burton (IN)
Baird	Boehner	Butterfield
Baldwin	Bonner	Buyer
Barrett (SC)	Bono Mack	Calvert
Barrow	Boozman	Camp (MI)
Bartlett (MD)	Boren	Campbell (CA)

Cantor	Heller	Miller (NC)
Capito	Hensarling	Miller, Gary
Capps	Herger	Miller, George
Capuano	Hereth Sandlin	Mitchell
Cardoza	Higgins	Mollohan
Carnahan	Hinojosa	Moore (KS)
Carney	Hirono	Moore (WI)
Carson	Hobson	Moran (KS)
Castle	Hodes	Moran (VA)
Castor	Hoekstra	Murphy (CT)
Cazayoux	Holden	Murphy, Patrick
Chabot	Holt	Murphy, Tim
Chandler	Honda	Murtha
Childers	Hooley	Musgrave
Clarke	Hoyer	Myrick
Clay	Inglis (SC)	Nadler
Cleaver	Inslee	Napolitano
Clyburn	Israel	Neal (MA)
Coble	Issa	Neugebauer
Cohen	Jackson (IL)	Nunes
Conaway	Jackson-Lee	Oberstar
Conyers	(TX)	Obey
Cooper	Jefferson	Olver
Costa	Johnson (GA)	Pallone
Costello	Johnson (IL)	Pascarell
Courtney	Johnson, E. B.	Pastor
Cramer	Johnson, Sam	Payne
Crenshaw	Jones (NC)	Pence
Crowley	Jones (OH)	Perlmutter
Cubin	Jordan	Peterson (MN)
Culberson	Kagen	Petri
Cummings	Kanjorski	Pickering
Davis (AL)	Kaptur	Pitts
Davis (CA)	Keller	Platts
Davis (IL)	Kennedy	Pomeroy
Davis (KY)	Kildee	Porter
Davis, David	Kind	Price (NC)
Davis, Lincoln	King (IA)	Pryce (OH)
Davis, Tom	King (NY)	Putnam
Deal (GA)	Kingston	Radanovich
DeFazio	Kirk	Rahall
DeGette	Klein (FL)	Ramstad
Delahunt	Kline (MN)	Rangel
DeLauro	Knollenberg	Regula
Dent	Kucinich	Rehberg
Diaz-Balart, L.	Kuhl (NY)	Reichert
Dicks	Lamborn	Reyes
Dingell	Langevin	Reynolds
Donnelly	Larsen (WA)	Richardson
Doyle	Larson (CT)	Rogers (AL)
Drake	Latham	Rogers (KY)
Dreier	LaTourette	Rogers (MI)
Duncan	Latta	Rohrabacher
Edwards (MD)	Lee	Ros-Lehtinen
Edwards (TX)	Levin	Roskam
Ehlers	Lewis (CA)	Ross
Ellison	Lewis (GA)	Rothman
Ellsworth	Lewis (KY)	Roybal-Allard
Emanuel	Linder	Royce
Emerson	Lipinski	Ruppersberger
Engel	LoBiondo	Ryan (OH)
English (PA)	Loebbeck	Ryan (WI)
Eshoo	Lofgren, Zoe	Salazar
Etheridge	Lowe	Sall
Fallin	Lucas	Sánchez, Linda
Farr	Lungren, Daniel	T.
Fattah	E.	Sarbanes
Feeney	Lynch	Scalise
Ferguson	Mack	Schakowsky
Filner	Mahoney (FL)	Schiff
Flake	Maloney (NY)	Schmidt
Forbes	Manzullo	Schwartz
Fortenberry	Marchant	Scott (GA)
Fossella	Markey	Scott (VA)
Foster	Marshall	Sensenbrenner
Fox	Matheson	Serrano
Frank (MA)	Matsui	Shadegg
Franks (AZ)	McCarthy (CA)	Shea-Porter
Frelinghuysen	McCarthy (NY)	Sherman
Galleghy	McCauley (TX)	Shimkus
Garrett (NJ)	McCollum (MN)	Shuler
Gerlach	McCotter	Shuster
Giffords	McDermott	Sires
Gilchrest	McGovern	Skelton
Gillibrand	McHenry	Slaughter
Gingrey	McHugh	Smith (NE)
Gohmert	McIntyre	Smith (NJ)
Gonzalez	McKeon	Smith (TX)
Goode	McMorris	Smith (WA)
Goodlatte	Rodgers	Snyder
Gordon	McNerney	Solis
Granger	McNulty	Souder
Graves	Meek (FL)	Space
Green, Al	Meeks (NY)	Speier
Hall (IN)	Melancon	Spratt
Hall (TX)	Mica	Stark
Hastings (FL)	Michaud	Stearns
Hastings (WA)	Miller (FL)	Stupak
Hayes	Miller (MI)	Sullivan

Sutton	Udall (NM)	Weiner
Tancred	Upton	Welch (VT)
Tanner	Van Hollen	Weldon (FL)
Tauscher	Velázquez	Weller
Taylor	Visclosky	Westmoreland
Terry	Walberg	Wexler
Thompson (CA)	Walden (OR)	Whitfield (KY)
Thompson (MS)	Walsh (NY)	Wilson (NM)
Thornberry	Walz (MN)	Wilson (OH)
Tiberi	Wamp	Wilson (SC)
Tierney	Wasserman	Wittman (VA)
Towns	Schultz	Wolf
Tsongas	Watson	Woolsey
Turner	Watt	Wu
Udall (CO)	Waxman	Yarmuth

NOT VOTING—46

Bean	Grijalva	Poe
Bishop (GA)	Gutierrez	Price (GA)
Bishop (UT)	Hare	Renzi
Boswell	Harman	Rodriguez
Boucher	Hill	Rush
Brown-Waite,	Hinchey	Sanchez, Loretta
Ginny	Hulshof	Saxton
Cannon	Hunter	Sessions
Carter	Kilpatrick	Sestak
Cole (OK)	LaHood	Shays
Cuellar	Lampson	Simpson
Diaz-Balart, M.	McCrery	Tiaht
Doggett	Ortiz	Waters
Doolittle	Paul	Young (AK)
Everett	Pearce	Young (FL)
Green, Gene	Peterson (PA)	

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore (during the vote). Two minutes remain in this vote.

□ 1919

So (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Stated for:

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Speaker, on July 22, 2008, I missed 1 recorded vote.

I take my voting responsibility very seriously. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall No. 514.

CERTIFICATION THAT EXPORT TO CHINA OF CERTAIN LISTED ITEMS IS NOT DETRIMENTAL TO U.S. SPACE LAUNCH INDUSTRY—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 110-135)

The SPEAKER pro tempore laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, without objection, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the provisions of section 1512 of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999 (Public Law 105-261), I hereby certify that the export of 22 accelerometers for incorporation into railway geometry measurement systems and one 20-inch fluid energy mill for production of nutritional supplements is not detrimental to the United States space launch industry, and that the material and equipment, including any indirect technical benefit that could be derived from such exports,

will not measurably improve the missile or space launch capabilities of the People's Republic of China.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, July 22, 2008.

REMOVAL OF NAME OF MEMBER AS COSPONSOR OF H. CON. RES. 362

Mr. ALLEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that my name be removed as a cosponsor of H. Con. Res. 362.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maine?

There was no objection.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, the Chair will postpone further proceedings today on motions to suspend the rules on which a recorded vote or the yeas and nays are ordered, or on which the vote is objected to under clause 6 of rule XX.

Record votes on postponed questions will be taken later in the week.

NATIONAL ENERGY SECURITY INTELLIGENCE ACT OF 2008

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 6545) to require the Director of National Intelligence to conduct a national intelligence assessment on national security and energy security issues.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 6545

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "National Energy Security Intelligence Act of 2008".

SEC. 2. NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ASSESSMENT ON ENERGY PRICES AND SECURITY.

Not later than January 1, 2009, the Director of National Intelligence shall submit to Congress a national intelligence assessment on national security and energy security issues relating to rapidly escalating energy costs. Such assessment shall include an assessment of—

(1) the short-term and long-term outlook for prices, supply, and demand for key forms of energy, including crude oil and natural gas, and alternative fuels;

(2) the plans and intentions of key energy-producing and exporting nations with respect to energy production and supply;

(3) the national security implications of rapidly escalating energy costs;

(4) the national security implications of potential use of energy resources as leverage against the United States by Venezuela, Iran, or other potential adversaries of the United States as a result of increased energy prices;

(5) the national security implications of increases in funding to current or potential adversaries of the United States as a result of increased energy prices;

(6) an assessment of the likelihood that increased energy prices will directly or indi-

rectly increase financial support for terrorist organizations;

(7) the national security implications of extreme fluctuations in energy prices; and

(8) the national security implications of continued dependence on international energy supplies.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the rule, the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. RUPPERSBERGER) and the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. ROGERS) each will control 20 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Maryland.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members have 5 legislative days to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on H.R. 6545.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

There was no objection.

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I thank the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CAZAYOUX) for sponsoring this important and timely piece of legislation. Gas prices are at a record high at more than \$4 a gallon. As a result, the price of our everyday needs are going up as well. Things like food and consumer goods need to be transported long distances before they reach store shelves in our neighborhoods. Moreover, high fuel costs strain our military operations and increase the taxpayer dollars required to move our troops, ships and planes around the world.

The recent escalation in prices serves as a reminder of the fact that the United States relies on the global energy market. About 65 percent of our oil is imported from other countries, and the price of oil fluctuates with global events. Although much of the oil we import comes from Canada and Mexico, our western hemisphere allies, our oil consumption impacts the global oil market. Many other oil-producing countries are hostile to the United States and are plagued by corruption or instability. The list of the top ten holders of oil reserves includes Iran, Iraq, Venezuela, Russia and Nigeria. For the past few years, 20 to 30 percent of Nigeria's oil output has been disrupted by rebel attacks; Iraq's production hovers below pre-invasion levels and is by no means stable; and Iran's nuclear activities have raised concerns around the world.

In addition, over the past few years global oil reserves have declined while global demand for oil has increased. Some estimate that global demand will increase by 46 percent over the next 25 years. If supply cannot keep pace with demand, the market becomes increasingly volatile and disruptions have a much greater effect.

We must understand the national security implications of the global energy market. Some countries are beginning to use energy as a leverage to

achieve their foreign policy goals. For instance, 40 percent of the world's oil flows through the Strait of Hormuz in the Persian Gulf. Would Iran try to block the Strait of Hormuz in the event of a foreign policy crisis? The Intelligence Committee should analyze the impact of such a crisis.

The National Intelligence Assessment required by this legislation will allow the intelligence community to work with the best minds in the country, from academia to industry, much like the National Intelligence Assessment on global climate change. The intelligence community will collect data from various sources and then assess the geopolitical aspects.

I also note that the report required by this bill is the same one that would have been required in the motion offered by the ranking member of the Intelligence Committee last week. However, the form in which he offered it would have killed the entire intelligence authorization bill. Unfortunately, when asked, he refused to agree to allow the House to simply adopt this amendment on the spot which would have saved the bill. That forced Members into the uncomfortable position of choosing this report over authorizing full funding and other critical legislation that our intelligence agencies need to do their jobs of keeping us safe.

I am pleased that we passed the intelligence authorization last week, and I will vote to support this legislation. This report will be an important tool for policymakers to understand the current energy crisis and plan for the future. I urge my colleagues to vote for the bill.

I reserve the balance of my time.

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

I appreciate the renewed enthusiasm for this issue, and I can't tell you how important I think it is. Energy today is a national security issue, and it is incredibly important that we have a full understanding of what the money that we send every single day overseas is doing to our enemies, how it is fueling their ability to do things like buy weapons, improve weapon systems and do other things.

I was struck by one portion of the bill and would make an inquiry to the bill's sponsor, that you made a difference between the National Intelligence Estimate and the National Intelligence Assessment. I am curious why you chose National Intelligence Assessment versus the National Intelligence Estimate on this particular issue.

I yield to the gentleman from Louisiana to respond.

Mr. CAZAYOUX. As you know, I guess, in an assessment you can consult outside sources where an estimate you cannot. We thought it would be a more comprehensive report as an assessment.

Mr. ROGERS of Michigan. Reclaiming my time, that's interesting.